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3D models related to the publication: Morphogenesis of the stomach during the human embryonic period

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Abstract: The present 3D Dataset contains the 3D models analyzed in: Kaigai N et al. Morphogenesis and three-dimensional movement of the stomach during the human embryonic period, Anat Rec (Hoboken). 2014 May; 297(5):791-797. doi: [10.1002/ar.22833](https://doi.org/10.1002/ar.22833).

Key words: human stomach, human embryo, magnetic resonance imaging, three-dimensional reconstruction

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SPECIMEN LIST

The morphogenesis of the human stomach was visualized using images derived from human embryo specimens between Carnegie stage (CS) 16 and CS23 from the Kyoto Collection, which were acquired with a magnetic resonance microscope equipped with a 2.35-T superconducting magnet.

Model ids	Taxon	Developmental stage (Carnegie stage (CS))
M3#56_KC-CS16STM27159	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CS 16
M3#57_KC-CS17STM20383	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CS 17
M3#58_KC-CS18STM21807	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CS 18
M3#59_KC-CS19STM17998	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CS 19
M3#60_KC-CS20STM20785	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CS 20
M3#61_KC-CS21STM24728	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CS 21
M3#62_KC-CS22STM26438	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CS 22
M3#63_KC-CS23STM20018	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	CS 23

METHODS

Well-preserved human embryos between Carnegie stage (CS) 16 and the CS23 (approximately 6–8 weeks after fertilization) were selected from Kyoto Collection for MR microscopic imaging (Nishimura et al, 1968; Shiota et al, 2007; O’Rahilly & Müller, 1987).

The MR images of the embryos were acquired using a super-parallel MR microscope developed with a 2.35 T horizontal bore (40 cm) superconducting magnet (Matsuda et al., 2007). MRI images from selected embryos were analyzed precisely as serial 2D and reconstructed 3D images. The structure of the stomach was reconstructed in all samples using Amira software version 5.4.5 (Visage Imaging; Berlin, Germany). The 3D surface models were then processed with ISE-MeshTools

(Lebrun, 2014); each model was orientated and labelled using this software. All labels were provided in .flg format. The 3D surface models were also provided in .ply format, and could therefore be opened with a wider range of freeware.

This study was approved by the Committee of Medical Ethics of Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto, Japan (E986).

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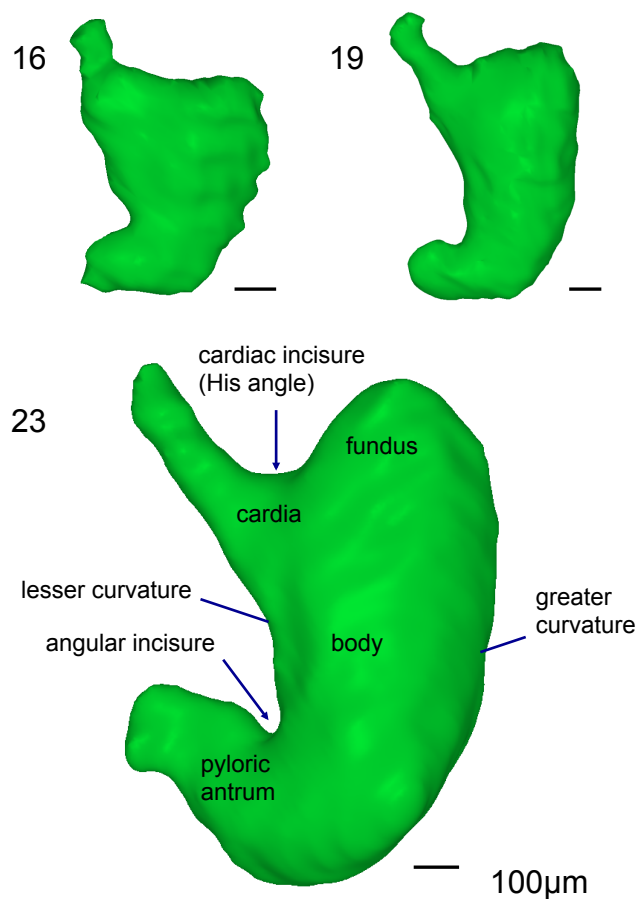


Figure 1: Representative images of the stomach at Carnegie stage (CS)16, CS 19, and CS23.

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